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No quarantinable disease reported.

I am vaccinating passengers for Panaman ports who so desire.

Smallpox is present here, but as only deaths are reported, I have no means of knowing the number of cases. It has not been reported officially, and from what I have been able to learn there are only a few cases.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Yellow fever.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Marsillan reports:

August 16: Three new yellow fever cases seen to-day by me, making total of 14 cases in the city.

August 16: Suspicious case hospital San Rafael confirmed to-day. Another American died. No new invasions.

August 17: Three new yellow fever cases confirmed to-day by local board of health, 2 Americans, 1 Spaniard. Two suspicious cases. No deaths.

August 19: Two new yellow fever, 1 American, 1 Spaniard, confirmed yesterday.

August 20: No new case reported to-day. Recoveries, 5 Americans, 2 Spaniards. No suspicious cases. No deaths to-day.

Reports from Matanzas—Inspection and fumigation of vessels—Summary, month of July, 1907—Yellow fever in Province.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports August 6:

Week ended August 3, 1907:

Vessels granted bills of health.....	6
Vessels fumigated.....	2
Crews inspected.....	152
Passengers (in transit).....	6
Certificates of immunity issued.....	2

The vessels fumigated were: The Norwegian steamship *Gotthard*, bound for Galveston, Tex., with 21 crew, and 5 passengers in transit, and the Norwegian steamship *Ole Bull*, destined for Mobile, with a crew of 20 and no passengers.

Month of July, 1907: Twenty-two bills of health granted to vessels leaving for United States ports, having an aggregate number of 368 crew and 8 passengers in transit for New Orleans and New York; 4 certificates of immunity to yellow fever granted to passengers bound for United States via Habana, and 8 vessels fumigated on leaving for southern ports.

Two cases of yellow fever traceable to Union de Reyes, this province, were reported July 2-9 at Habana and Santiago, respectively. No other cases were reported during the past month within this province.

Week ended August 10, 1907: Bills of health granted to 3 vessels bound to United States ports. One of these, the Norwegian steamship *Times*, bound for Mobile, Ala., with 24 crew and no passengers, was fumigated August 9, when the vessel was about to leave for her port of destination.

On August 9 one case of yellow fever was reported as confirmed at the rural town of Alacranes, close to Union de Reyes, this province.

One suspect was also reported at the latter place, whose diagnosis has not as yet been determined. The case of Alacranes occurred in a Spanish subject of two years' residence in Cuba. The disease was probably contracted at Union de Reyes. A sanitary squad has been ordered from Habana to Alacranes to carry out the usual measures to prevent the spread of the disease.

The work of fumigation is being continued. To the places mentioned in my previous report are to be added the civil hospital, which was fumigated on the third day after the patient died, and this operation is also to be carried out in three blocks of houses facing the one where the hotel is situated. The block excepted is occupied by the parish church and a small park on the east side and at the rear of the hotel referred to.

No new cases of yellow fever have been reported within this province since August 9.

History of fatal yellow-fever case previously reported.

August 7: M. S., 23 years old, a native of Malaga, Spain, arrived in Cuba from Spain about two years ago. He resided in Santiago for six months, then came to Matanzas, where he has been living for the last eighteen months. Of late he was employed with a private company in the building of a public road between the rural towns of Mocha and Madruga. Mocha, also known as Ceiba Mocha, is a small town to the west of Matanzas, having 1,828 inhabitants in its entire district at the last census in 1899, and distant but 12 miles from this city. The Cuban Central Railway passes through Mocha, and there is a landing station close to the town proper, where most of the trains stop. The population of this town is composed mainly of native Cubans, with a few American settlers and Spaniards. Mocha is one of the towns comprised in the municipal district of the city of Matanzas.

The patient occasionally came to this city to visit relatives and generally stayed at a hotel, located within half a block of the city park, a central section of the town. According to the register of the hotel, S. had last stayed at the place on the night of July 13, leaving for Mocha by the 4 o'clock train on the morning of the 14th. He stated that he became sick on July 28—that is, fourteen days after leaving Matanzas—and without being away from his place of work at Mocha. He continued at work until August 1, when, of his own accord, he came to Matanzas by the evening train in search of treatment, and was lodged at the hotel alluded to. A local practitioner was summoned to examine the patient shortly after his arrival, and it being already night, there was difficulty in making the examination for jaundice, and the decision on the case was deferred until the following day, when another physician was called in consultation to examine the patient. They then arrived at the conclusion that the case was suspicious of yellow fever, and reported it as such to the local health officer, who ordered the patient to the city hospital to be held under observation, properly isolated. This order was carried out late in the afternoon of August 2, twenty-four hours after the patient was at the hotel.

The patient's condition grew gradually worse and more suspicious on the following day, August 3, and Doctor Guiteras was directed